7 July 1952

## **OGC Has Reviewed**

MEMORANDOM FOR: Acting Poputy Director (Administration)

SUBJECT: Claims for Feinburenment of Personal Expanditures

REFERENCES: A. Memorandom to DD/A from AD/Commo, 27 June 1952,

Claim of

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b. Memorandom to DD/A through ADSO, 28 June 1952,

Claim of

25X1A

have been made over a period of many years. In substance, these are claims for reimbursement of expenditures to which individuals were put by virtue of last minute cancellation or delay of travel. In the scheduled date of departure and when his travel reservations were cancelled, it was necessary that he obtain hotel quarters for himself, his wife and two children for a period of ten days. In the case, he timed the lease of his house with an ETD of 15 June. On 26 June, the commencement date of the lease, was still in his house since his transportation had been cancelled. As a result, the tenant had to store his possessions since was still in the house. The tenant requested and received reimbursement from for such storage in the amount of \$150.

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- 25X IA
- 2. Without dwelling on the regulations and the law, the conclusion is inescapable that expenses of this nature are not reinbursed under normal government rules. At this point, we can ask be questions: (a) are there any circumstances which take these cases out of the normal government rule and (b) if there are no such special circumstances, should we use the power granted CIA with respect to unvouchered funds to reimbures expenses which are not permissible under normal government regulations?
- 3. It is true that in certain of these eases it can be argued that operational reasons were the basis for the cancellation or delay of travel. A more correct analysis of the problem is that whatever the reason, the travel has been cancelled or postposed which is not a situation peculiar to CIA. Repeated below is the Comptroller General's statement in connection with the use by CIA of its musual authorities to grant a retroactive pay increase:

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ors of the bill or by the Congress that this broad authority would be reserved to, or that it even contemplated a disregard of any control with respect to the normal administrative or operating problems which confront the ordinary Government agency." (Comp. Gen. p-196516, 21 November 1951)

- sider a possible right of the individual with respect to filing a claim outside of the Agency and the treatment it would receive, for example, in the Court of Claims. Mormally this is a theoretical argument since practical security would prevent the filing of such claims. In certain of those cases where we have felt that the individual has been deprived of a substantive right for those security reasons, we have not attempted to prognosticate the finding of the court. This type of argument, in our opinion, fails generally with respect to the categorical cases illustrated by the referenced memorands. In those cases individuals have not been deprived of substantive rights, and it is clear out that were they associated with any other government agency, their claims necessarily would be denied.
- 5. In summary, it is our opinion that in the absence of very peculiar circumstances, to use unvouchered funds to reimburse individuals for this type of expenditure, which throughout government is considered personal no matter how unfortunate, constitutes an improper use of the authority invested in CIA to expend funds without regard to any other provisions of less and solely on the certificate of the pirector.

JAMEROT R. HUSZON General Cownel

OCC/LEH/JEWinb

Metribution

orig & 1 - Addresses

1 - Comptroller

1 - Finance Division

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Enclosure:

Referenced Memoranda (a) and (b)

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ORIGINAL DOCUMENT MISSING PAGE(S):

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